State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2003

CHAPTER 30

HOUSE BILL 2159

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 44-1823, 44-1825, 44-2004, 44-2011, 44-2037 AND 44-2038, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SALES OF SECURITIES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 44–1823, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

44-1823. <u>Power to require testimony and production of records:</u> order of nondisclosure; applicability

- A. For the purpose of investigations or hearings which, in the opinion of the commission, are necessary and proper for the enforcement of this chapter, any member of the commission, the director or any officer or officers designated by the commission may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, take evidence and require by subpoena duces tecum or by citation the production of books, papers, contracts, agreements or other documents, records or information, whether filed or kept in original form or electronically stored or recorded which the commission deems relevant or material to the inquiry.
- B. The commission may issue and apply to enforce a subpoena in this state at the request of a securities agency or administrator of another state if the activities constituting an alleged violation for which the information is sought would be a violation of this chapter if the activities had occurred in this state.
- C. IN CONNECTION WITH THE POWER TO ENFORCE THE PRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE BY SUBPOENA VESTED IN THE COMMISSION BY ARTICLE 15 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA AND THE COMMISSION'S POWER TO CONDUCT PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 44-1822, THE COMMISSION HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ORDER A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION NOT TO DISCLOSE THE EXISTENCE OR CONTENT OF THE SUBPOENA TO PERSONS NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OTHER THAN TO THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION'S LEGAL COUNSEL. THE COMMISSION SHALL EXERCISE SUCH POWER IF THE COMMISSION FINDS IT NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST OR FOR THE PROTECTION OF INVESTORS.
 - Sec. 2. Section 44-1825, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-1825. <u>Contempt: penalty</u>
- A. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena or citation issued by the commission, any member of the commission, the director or any officer designated by the commission, the superior court of IN Maricopa county, on application by the commission, shall issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the commission, the director, or the officer designated by the commission, there to produce documentary evidence if so ordered and to give evidence touching the matter under investigation or in question. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.
- B. IN THE CASE OF WILFUL NONCOMPLIANCE WITH A NONDISCLOSURE ORDER INCLUDED IN A SUBPOENA ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 44-1823, ON APPLICATION BY THE COMMISSION, THE SUPERIOR COURT IN MARICOPA COUNTY MAY EXERCISE ITS CONTEMPT POWERS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "WILFUL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS THAT PRESCRIBED TO WILFULLY IN SECTION 1-215.

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- 8. C. The court shall award reasonable expenses, including attorney fees, to the commission if the refusal to obey a subpoena or citation issued by the commission was not substantially justified, unless other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.
- C. D. Process in any proceeding pursuant to this section may be served on the defendant in any county of this state in which the defendant transacts business or is found.
- \mathfrak{d} . E. Any expenses, including attorney fees, collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.
 - Sec. 3. Section 44-2004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-2004. Limitation of civil actions
- A. No civil action shall be maintained under this article to enforce any liability based on a violation of section 44-1841 or 44-1842 unless brought within one year after the violation occurs.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, no civil action shall be brought under this article to enforce any liability based on a violation of article 13 of this chapter unless brought within two years after discovery of the fraudulent practice on which the liability is based, or after the discovery should have been made by the exercise of reasonable diligence.
- C. No civil action shall be brought under this article to enforce any liability based on a violation of section 44-1997 or 44-1998 unless brought within one year TWO YEARS after the discovery of the untrue statement or the omission or after the discovery should have been made by the exercise of reasonable diligence. No action shall be brought to enforce a liability created under section 44-1997 more than three FIVE years after a bona fide offer of the security to the public or under section 44-1998 more than three FIVE years after the sale of the security.
 - Sec. 4. Section 44-2011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-2011. Complaint for appointment of conservator or receiver

The provisions of section 44-2032, paragraph 4 are applicable when IF an act, practice or transaction constituting a violation of section 44-1841 or 44-1842 or article 13 of this chapter is alleged in a complaint filed by this state at the relation of the attorney general OR ANY AGENCY OF THIS STATE, THE COMMISSION MAY PETITION THE SUPERIOR COURT IN MARICOPA COUNTY FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A CONSERVATOR TO REORGANIZE THE AFFAIRS OF, OR A RECEIVER TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF, THE VIOLATOR. THE COMMISSION MAY ALSO TRANSMIT ANY EVIDENCE IT HAS AVAILABLE CONCERNING THE ACT, PRACTICE OR TRANSACTION TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. ON RECEIPT OF THE EVIDENCE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY PETITION THE SUPERIOR COURT IN MARICOPA COUNTY FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A CONSERVATOR TO REORGANIZE THE AFFAIRS OF, OR A RECEIVER TO WIND UP THE AFFAIRS OF, THE VIOLATOR. PROCESS IN ACTIONS FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE SERVED ON THE DEFENDANT IN ANY COUNTY IN THIS STATE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT TRANSACTS BUSINESS OR IS FOUND.

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 Sec. 5. Section 44-2037, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-2037. <u>Civil penalties</u>

- A. A person who, in a civil proceeding, is found to have violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the commission shall pay a civil penalty in an amount of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each violation.
- B. On request by The commission, OR the attorney general AT THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST, may bring an action in Maricopa county in the same manner as the filing of other such actions. On the finding of a violation of this chapter or any rule or order of the commission by the defendant in any such action, the court may impose the civil penalty provided by this section in an amount it deems appropriate for each such violation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of a party in an action under this section to a trial by jury.
- C. If an administrative penalty has been imposed pursuant to section 44-2036 for violation of the same provision, rule or order arising out of the same circumstances and has been paid by the person against whom the civil penalty is imposed, the court shall reduce the civil penalty by the amount of the administrative penalty paid.
- D. A person who violates any order or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter, in addition to any other penalty or remedy for contempt of court, shall pay to this state a civil penalty of not more than twenty thousand dollars for each violation as the court deems just and proper. For the purpose of this section, the superior court issuing any order or injunction shall retain jurisdiction and the cause shall be continued. The COMMISSION OR THE attorney general acting in the name of this state may petition for recovery of civil penalties pursuant to this section.
 - Sec. 6. Section 44-2038, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 44-2038. Costs_recoverable

In an action brought under the provisions of this article, the COMMISSION OR THE attorney general is entitled to recover costs, which in the discretion of the court may include an amount representing reasonable attorney fees and investigative expenses for the services rendered, for the use of this state.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 7, 2003.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 7, 2003.

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Passed the House February 17, 2003,	Passed the Senate_	April 1	,20_03
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Janice K. Brewer

Secretary of State